

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY JUNE 28.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: Sir Henry Velterson, 1566.
Died: Henry Clay, 1852.
Elizabeth B. Browning, 1861.
David Williams, 1816.

St. Peter created 65.

A LESSON FOR STATESMEN.

In some respects the late Simon Cameron was one of the strongest characters in the United States. He was a strange man among politicians because he was not unlike the average politician. He knew not what it was to be a moral coward or a demagogue. He was one of the most fearless of public men, and yet he was no kind and just as he drew "all men unto him." Mr. Charles A. Dana, the veteran editor of the democratic New York Sun, prints an editorial on Mr. Cameron which is as follows:

Simon Cameron was a born leader of men, but he was not a demagogue. The arts of wheedling and flattery were strangers to him. He was always resolute, undisturbed, frank, sincere, energetic. There was no doubt in any case what party he belonged to, or what cause he meant to support. If he was your opponent or your enemy, there was never any concealment of the fact. If he was your friend, his bottom dollar was ready for you, and the last effort of strength. His was a broad, powerful intellect, full of delightful humor, free from prejudice, open to new ideas, but not open to any boggling, and without ambiguity. There was no pretence and no self-conceit in him; and, above all, no cant. A hypocrite had his scorn and a liar his detestation, but from mistake his sympathy was not withheld.

Next to the moral qualities, the generous nature, and the fierce mind which we have indicated, the great peculiarity of Simon Cameron was the sureness of his judgment. This was instinctive rather than elaborate. It was not wrought out through a tortuous process of premises and reasonings; but it was almost never wrong.

We are filled with grief to reflect that we can never again meet on earth with the manly heart, the wise and potent intelligence, the majestic presence, and the unhesitating friendship of Simon Cameron. There was another thing in Simon Cameron which commands the admiration of men. He had a strong sympathy for young men who were engaged in a hard struggle with life; and this sympathy was always of a practical sort, went out even for the young men who were his political antagonists, and it was these who became most affectionately attached to him. He never saw a young man down that he did not raise him up; and when the battle of life seemed to be going against one who was poor and friendless, and when his living was altogether in the shadows, Simon Cameron would lay a kindly hand on the young man's shoulder, give him a hopeful word for encouragement and money for his expenses. It is said by one of Mr. Cameron's political enemies that "probably there is no man in the United States to-day, no matter what his age who has ever done so many acts of kindness to men struggling amid difficult circumstances, or to young men struggling to get a foothold in life."

One lesson for statesmen to be found in Simon Cameron's life, is that of superlative good sense in dealing with politics. While it may have appeared to some of his political enemies that he was a "boss," he simply commanded the admiration of his party because of his manliness. He was right in the first place, and then no power could stop him. He never deceived a friend, and never carried prejudice against an enemy. He was not a politician for the gain there was in the business, but always worked for the men and measures which in his wise judgment should succeed.

GOOD FOR RACINE.

The authorities of Racine, Wisconsin, have determined that that pretty little town shall have a quiet Sunday. The chief of police, acting under instructions from the mayor, has notified the proprietors of the bakeries, the cigar shops, the soda fountains and all kindred establishments that they must close on the Sabbath and remain closed. It is determined that there shall be one day in the week when the city and county shall be safe from the pursuit and the people are anxious to see how the experiment will work. It is claimed that the new regulations best Chicago City and its laws out of sight—Chicago Journal.

The country is anxiously waiting to see the outcome of the new policy inaugurated by the authorities of Racine. It is hoped the result will be a victory for law and order.

Can the Christian people of this country hope that the time will come when the eternal Sabbath on Sundays for the slumming of the people shall cease to be? Can they not plant a hope with the reasonable assurance that it will not be blasted, that all unlawful traffic, and games of all kinds, which desecrate the Sabbath and turn the day into one of rollicking pastime, shall stop?

The authorities of Racine are engaged in a good work. They are simply making a laudable attempt to enforce the following section of the statutes which reads thus:

Section 4506—Any person who shall keep open his shop, warehouse or workhouse, or shall do any manner of labor, business or work, except only works of necessity and charity, or be present at any dancing or public diversion, show or entertainment, or take part in any sport, game or play on the first day of week, or on the day of the Lord, shall be fined not more than \$10.

The Boston Traveller says in Boston and its neighboring towns there are thirty important Congregational churches without pastors. They have extended numerous calls, which have been declined.

aligned, presumably because the clergyman called are already satisfactorily placed. This is only one instance out of many that might be adduced indicating that a ministerial famine is impending in the churches. Nearly all the denominations report a serious falling off in the number of candidates for the ministry; and at the same time an increasingly large number of men in the ministry refuse to go out of the big cities. A distinguished church dignitary recently expressed his amazement at the number of country pastors who wrote to him for city parishes on the ground that the state of their health made it absolutely necessary for them to live in New York city. This partly explains why so many desirable country churches find it impossible to keep a good pastor for any length of time.

Mr. L. Edwin Dudley, who was sent by the Massachusetts republicans to South Carolina to investigate the political situation there, has delivered himself of a vivid and weird report. He states that there is no republican party in the state; but he thinks that if enough pay is given to a few independent there they could carry South Carolina for the republicans. General Harrison, white man's party in the south, evidently has a very insecure foundation.—New York Star.

True to the democratic policy, the Star condemns the report of Mr. Dudley. Every intelligent democrat knows that there is no republican party in South Carolina, or in fact in any other of the cotton growing states; and indeed there cannot be so long as the present policy of democratic terrorism and fraud continues. All the official reports of elections, show that the republican party has been blotted out in the southern states. Even Sam Jones is having his political stomach turned inside out by the outrageous frauds of the democratic leaders of the south.

The democratic papers that condemn the appointment of William Walter Phelps as minister to Germany, have their attention called to the following editorial item in that Cleveland organ, the New York Star: "The appointment of Mr. William Walter Phelps as minister to Berlin will be taken as the administration's endorsement of the conduct of the Bismarck negotiations by our commissioners. Mr. Phelps' appointment is a creditable one, as by education, experience in public affairs and familiarity with international politics he is qualified to fully succeed even so admirable a minister as Mr. Pendleton."

That Englishman who lately was snatched out of \$8,000 in San Francisco by means of the gold brick swindle, possibly will write his "impressions of America." If he does he may emphatically deny the report that there is such a metal as genuine gold to be found in California.—New York Tribune.

Probably his "impressions" would very nearly match those of many prominent Englishmen who come to America to lecture, preach, act, and the like, and after raving and ranting about the "impressions" of his home and write their "impressions" of this "blasted country."

Ben Hogan, formerly champion heavy-weight of America, who fought Tom Allen for the championship of the world at Council Bluffs in 1873, has sailed for Europe, where he will make a tour as an evangelist for revenue only, as he gave up a flourishing business as proprietor of a concert saloon and gambling-house to enter the ranks, and he pays his own expenses. He is doing a marvelous work in the way of reforming men, whose lives are abandoned to shame.

Another young man in New York is coming to the front—Ernest H. Crosby, son of the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, who goes abroad to a \$7,000 post. He is to be the American judge in the international court of original jurisdiction at Alexandria, Egypt. He was three times in the New York legislature. He was conspicuous, as is his father, as a champion of high license. He is 33 years old, and like Theodore Roosevelt, is a fine speaker, and has more brains than sentiment.

The Atlanta Constitution, speaking for the southeast, remarks that "we are not ready for compulsory education." Of course not. The more education the people have in the south the less there will be of election frauds. Anything that will wipe out election frauds in the south will meet with the opposition of the southern newspapers.

Mr. Paul, postmaster of Milwaukee, has decided to resign. He says he does not want to be in "an eternal row." If Mr. Paul had followed the dictates of his own judgment, and not the clamor of the democratic politicians, he would not have had "an eternal row" on his hands.

Simon Cameron once made a remark that has much more wisdom in it than appears at first glance. "Yes," he said, "my son Don had many advantages, but I had one which overbalanced them all—poverty." No man has ever become great who was born rich.

Frederick Douglass has been appointed minister resident and consul general to Hayti. Mr. Douglass will honor any position he is called to fill; and his struggles and triumphs entitle him to the best office he can possibly receive.

This is another unfortunate year for the democrats of Ohio. Foraker is in their way.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Clark Ross left nearly \$400,000 to his wife and four children. He had no children by his first wife, the sweet singer, Europe.

A Dakota newspaper prints the following unique advertisement: "If John Jones, who twenty years ago deserted his poor wife and babe, will return, a said babe will lick the stuff" out of him."

Miss Mary Graham was awarded the prize in political economy at the commencement of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., Miss Lily B. Conn in natural science, and Miss Mattie J. Beach in English literature. The girls are getting there.

Dr. Talmage is known to be a skillful performer on the harp. In commending him for this charming accomplishment the Minneapolis Tribune applies a suggestive familiarity with the strings will enable him to master the harp more easily when the time comes.

The old rule that no divorced woman could be presented at the English court has been rescinded. Any divorced woman with whom no fault rested is admitted by special permission from the Queen, after her majesty has satisfied herself that the applicant was free from blame.

Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes was a tall, well-formed woman, with black hair, which she wore smoothly combed back over her ears, and large gray eyes which would glow black with excitement. She was fond of dress, but dressed quietly and well. She liked music and had some talent as a singer. Mrs. Hayes was domestic in her tastes, and in the summer months could be seen working in her garden or driving out with her children.

Rev. Peter O. Oakley, the aged Methodist clergyman who died at Newburgh was the first apprentice of the great house of Harper & Brothers, publishers. Mr. Oakley began his apprenticeship under John A. & James Harper in 1817, when the publishing house, then a small affair, was in Dover street. But a short time afterward the two sons of the head of the house, Wesley and Fletcher Harper, began their apprenticeship, too, and worked right alongside of Mr. Oakley. Mr. Oakley remained with the house a long time, and was always very proud of his connection with it.

ON THE GREEN DIAMOND.

Scores of the Ball Clubs—The National League.
At Chicago Boston lost to Chicago.
Score: Chicago.....1 2 0 0 2 0 4 2—11
Boston.....0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—3
AT INDIANAPOLIS.
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1—5
Indianapolis.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
AT CLEVELAND.
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 8—7
Washington.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
AT PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
The American Association.
At Kansas City the City Boys moved up a notch by defeating the Louisville for two games. Score:
Kansas City.....1 0 0 3 1 0 1 3—9
Louisville.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
AT COLUMBUS.
Columbus.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

THE INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

Pooria was victorious at Quincy by the following score:
Quincy.....5 0 1 0 1 2 1 4—12
Quincy.....1 1 0 0 1 9 1 0—4
AT DAYTONPORT.
The home team defeated Springfield by the following score:
Daytonport.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—6
Springfield.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
AT EVANSVILLE.
Evansville.....0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0—5
Burlington.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
The Western Association.
The game at Omaha was lifeless, like the preceding two. Score:
Omaha.....2 4 0 3 0 0 0 1 2—13
Milwaukee.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 4—10
AT DENVER.
Minneapolis.....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 4—8
Denver.....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—7
AT SIOUX CITY.
Des Moines.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Sioux City.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

THE CRONIN GRAND JURY.

The investigation of the murder of Cronin closed.
CHICAGO, June 29.—The Clan-na-Gael grand jury dropped all other phases of the Cronin murder conspiracy to-day except that in which Alexander Sullivan appeared as the central figure and the moving spirit. From the evidence already accumulated by the State's attorney and the police and laid before the grand jury, that body has become convinced that Dr. Cronin was murdered in pursuance of a conspiracy formed in camp 20, and the motive, the reason of the conspiracy, was the belief of the conspirators that Dr. Cronin was a British spy. Being a spy, the penalty was death and this was inflicted on him. But the jury are also satisfied that he was a spy, and they are seeking for the persons who made the statement that he was, well knowing that such a charge against him would be before the grand jury. Member after member of the organization had been before the grand jury and questioned as to whether he had ever heard the charge of being a spy brought against Cronin, and by whom.

Testimony so weighty that it must almost positively result in his indictment was submitted to the grand jury showing that Alexander Sullivan had several times attempted to cast this aspersion on Dr. Cronin's character, and only to members of the Clan-na-Gael, but it has been also learned that he endeavored to have this suspicion announced to the world.

"There is something which Sullivan has said, according to witnesses," said a prominent lawyer to-day, "that will convict him of conspiracy to murder according to the conspiracy laws of the State, and will place him in exactly the same position in which August Spies, the anarchist, found himself. The State, as every one knows, has witnesses to prove that Alexander Sullivan made threats against the doctor, saying that Cronin ought to be removed, or that it would be better for the cause if Cronin was out of the way, and that he was a British spy, and should be dealt with accordingly, and more to the same effect. Now, it can be proved that acting on these threats some ignorant Irishman or Irishmen killed Dr. Cronin, then Alexander Sullivan is, as I said, guilty of conspiracy to murder, and a jury would be so instructed by the court."

WILL GO TO THE GALLOWS.

Wiley Matthews, the Escaped Bald-Knapper Captured.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 29.—News reaches here from Ozark, Mo., of the capture of Wiley Matthews. Matthews is the escaped Bald-Knapper who is under sentence of death, and has been a fugitive from justice for six months. A day for hanging will have to be set, as there is no apparent chance for executive clemency since the execution of his three accomplices in the Green-Edens murders, which created such widespread sensation in connection with the doings of the desperate Bald-Knapper gang to which they belonged.

YALE AGAIN THE WINNER.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE ON THE THAMES.

The Harvard Crew Lost Six Lengths to the Sullivan-Kilrain Fight.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 29.—The fourteenth annual 4-mile, straight-away, eight-oared race between crews representing the universities of Yale and Harvard was rowed Friday evening over the Thames river course from Waltham Point to Galt's Ferry and was won by Yale by six boat lengths. Official time: Yale 21:30, Harvard 21:55. The series of races between these colleges now stands: Yale, eight victories and six defeats; Harvard, six victories and eight defeats. Yale also holds the record for the fastest time over the course (20:10), made last year.

The crowd which saw the race was unusually large, there being several thousand more strangers in town than for several years. A large eastern delegation came in on the special train from Boston, and New Haven sent over an excursion train of twenty-four cars, besides large numbers on the regular trains. Scores of rowers, sailing yachts, with hundreds of small craft, were anchored on either side of the course near the finish, making double lines nearly to the half-mile flag. The Harvard crew, consisting of thirty-four men with a crew of 3,000 followed the crews, while the new railroad bridge, Deadhead hill, and all other desirable points along the course, were packed with people.

The race originally set for 11 o'clock, was postponed until evening on account of very rough water. The Yale crew were the first to show up, coming down the river at 6:25 and getting into their boat at 6:50. At 14 Harvard pushed away from their moorings, and the Yale crew began to gain at every stroke and at the quarter-mile they were on even terms, and Yale then took a lead of about ten feet. The next quarter of a mile neither crew gained an inch. Just after passing the half-mile flag Harvard took a lead of about ten feet.

This lead Harvard held but a few seconds, and as the crews neared the mile flag, Yale spurred, gaining a lead of a quarter of a length, passing the mile flag in 4:47, pulling 34 strokes, with Harvard 2 seconds behind pulling 31. The spurt by which Yale took the lead at the mile mark, the race, as after passing that point Yale gradually increased her lead and the mile was unable to prevent it. From the mile to the two-mile mark Yale increased her lead to one length. Yale passed the 3 miles in 7:15 and Harvard in 7:19. At 3 miles Yale showed a boat's length of clear water and the race was finished so far as Harvard's chances were concerned. At the 3-mile flag Yale had a lead of fully four lengths. From the 3-mile flag to the 4-mile flag the positions remained the same. After passing the 4-mile flag Yale gradually increased the lead. At 4 miles Yale struck smooth water close under the bank, and two additional lengths were quickly added to her lead. Harvard made a final effort to lessen the distance, but to no purpose, as Yale crossed the line an easy winner by six lengths.

TO RECEIVE THE PUGILIST.

New Orleans Sports Preparing to Welcome Sullivan and Kilrain.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 29.—Bud Renard, who has charge of the local arrangements for the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight, accompanied by Frank Stevenson and William E. Harding, took a trip over the Louisville & Nashville railroad to-day to look at a number of localities on that line that have been suggested as good points for the fight. It was on this road that the Sullivan-Kilrain fight took place in 1882. There is little doubt, however, that the fight will be placed on the New Orleans & Crescent railroad, and in St. Tammany parish, Louisiana.

The reception to Kilrain is being planned by the friends of the Baltimore man in this city, and the arrangements were discussed last night by a party at the Merchants' club. It will probably be decided to send out a special train, gaily decorated and supplied with music and filled with admirers of Kilrain, to meet the hero. There will, of course, be a big crowd at the depot, and a private levee will in all likelihood be headed by the pugilist, possibly at the Southern Athletic club quarters.

Sullivan has plenty of friends in New Orleans, and will find little difficulty in finding some place to spend the last two or three days before the fight. The rivalry between the two athletic clubs in the city is already making itself evident, and the fact that the Southern has tendered the use of its finely appointed gymnasium to Sullivan, besides this it is understood that he has been offered the freedom of the west end. Ryan trained there in 1882, and found it to be a very advantageous place.

Arrangements have been made to have the fight begin promptly upon the arrival of the excursion train from this city, the ring to be placed the night before so there will be no delay. The only difficulty likely to arise will be over the selection of an umpire. Sentiment here favors the selection of Alex. Brewster, a well-known yachtsman and general sportsman, who has the necessary experience, courage, and honesty for the position. He was one of the seconds in the Sullivan-Kilrain mill, and will probably prove acceptable to Sullivan and his friends. Kilrain's friends here say they will be entirely satisfied with him.

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Wm. Winkler's Broomcorn Balm is said to be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for all these troubles.

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—AND—
GAS FITTING.

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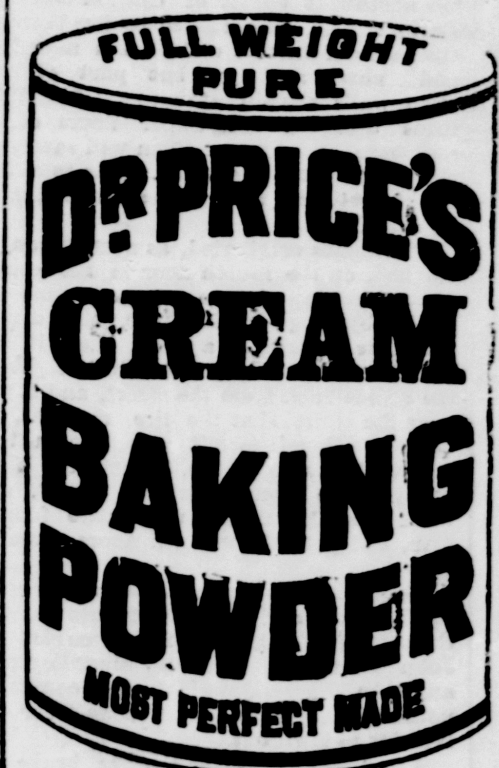
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AND REPAIRS.

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Parlor Suits from \$30.00 to \$75.00
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Fancy Chairs from 2 to \$15.
Chamber Suits from 18 20.

23, 25, 28 to \$75.
All the Latest Styles in Antique Oak.

Book Cases, Writing Desks
Hall Trees, &c

Extension Tables only \$4.
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Furniture of all kinds kept in stock.
Picture Frames made to order.

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Gasoline Stoves, Window or Door Screens, Lawn Mowers

HARDWARE, STOVES, TIN WARE,

REFRIGERATORS, :: FURNITURE,

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Cash paid for SECOND HAND GOODS of all kinds.

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Hundreds and hundreds are here to select from at these figures. All these Suits are perfect in every particular, all newly made for this season's trade. They come in Sacks and Frocks, in Cassimeres, Corkcrews, Worsteds, Cheviots, Tweeds, etc. Our ready cash secured these immense values at the commencement of the season, at a loss of several thousand dollars to the mills.

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WM. SADLER,
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A member of my congregation under Pastor
Koenig's Nerve Tonic with good results. The
patient in its worst form for about 15 years was
treated by several physicians without effect.
I am now well and healthy. I am
now well and healthy. I am now well and healthy.
Pastor Koening, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past
ten years, and is now prepared under his direction
to send free to any patient who desires it.

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patient in its worst form for about 15 years was
treated by several physicians without effect.
I am now well and healthy. I am
now well and healthy. I am now well and healthy.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
In its Worst Form.
ST. FRANCIS WIS. Oct 24, 1898
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Now laughs the sun; the south-wind blows;
Three merry maids hang out the clothes;
Miranda, Maud, and Madeline;
They hear the village clock ring nine.
Quoth Maud: "Why are we done so soon?
The washing used to last till noon?"
Two rosy mouths in chorus ope,
"Oh! now we use the IVORY SOAP."

A WORD OF WARNING.
There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory,"
they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities
of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.
Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

GASOLINE STOVES.

The Best in the Market.
Call and see them.
A TWO BURNER
S-T-O-V-E
FOR
\$4.00.
We also have the cleanest
stock of
HARDWARE
IN THE CITY, AND
Sell as Cheap as the
Cheapest.
ALL KINDS OF TIN WORK.



KIMBALL HARDWARE CO.
F. W. DOUGLAS, Manager West Milwaukee St.

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A DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE.

A LOSS OF OVER A QUARTER
OF A MILLION.

Destructive Cyclone in Minnesota—
Disastrous Railway Wreck—
Other Casualties.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The Burton block, a large six-story building, 25x150 feet, at the northwest corner of Clinton and Van Buren streets, was ruined by fire between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock this morning, and now nothing but part of the outer walls remain standing. About 500 firms occupied the upper floors of the structure, and none of them will save any stock that is of any value. The total loss to the building and contents is estimated at \$250,000.

The flames originated, as near as can be learned, on the fourth floor in the center of the building in one of the rooms occupied by Hugh White Co., shoe manufacturers. There is a small court in the middle of the building to admit light to the rooms back from the street, and it was near the court that the fire started. It was some time before it was known that the building was on fire, because the blaze could not be seen from the street, and when it was discovered the entire fourth, fifth, and part of the sixth floors were in flames.

The blaze soon extended to every part of the building, and when the flames reached the second and third floors, occupied by John Barnett, paper tag manufacturer, and the Larr Manufacturing company, nothing could be done but to wait for the interior to burn out.

About an hour after the fire broke out the roof caved in, and this was immediately followed by a crash, and almost the entire front wall extending from the third story to the roof top fell out into the street. The fall of the masonry was so great as to crash clear through the stone pavement.

The firms who occupied the burned building, and whose stock is almost totally destroyed, are: Edward Sperry & Co., gas and electric fixtures; the Harmsen Spar Manufacturing company; J. D. Roberts, glass beveler and silverer; T. E. Talbot, E. J. McLean, Harry C. Moore, restaurant; Hugh White, shoe manufacturer; H. J. Hayes, bottle molder; the Standard Electric Light company; S. M. Crain, baking powder; J. J. Boland, machine shop; the Larr Manufacturing company; John Barnett, paper tag manufacturer; J. G. Walsh, and one or two smaller firms.

The heaviest sufferers are the Larr Manufacturing company, whose loss will reach about \$100,000. Hugh White's loss is \$24,000, and John Barnett says his loss will not be less than \$25,000. The Sperry Electric Light company's damage will also be about \$20,000.

How the fire started could not be learned, but it is believed that one of the fires on the third, fourth, or fifth floors left a fire burning in one of their shops. The Burton block has only been built two years and contained all the modern improvements. It will cost \$150,000 to replace it.

THREE PASSENGER COACHES CRASH THROUGH A TIMBER BRIDGE.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 29.—At 5:30 o'clock Friday evening the passenger train from Portsmouth, on the Cincinnati, Georgetown and Portsmouth Railway, with the directors' car, two passenger coaches, and a baggage car went down with a trestle, one and a half miles west of Baria.

The trestle was 100 feet long and from twelve to twenty-five feet high. The engineer felt it sinking when he went over it, turned on a full head of steam and started the engine and baggage car, but not the three coaches and passenger.

The coaches turned over and were piled up in a tangle. One of the coaches was killed outright, but about fourteen, as near as can be learned, were injured, some it is feared, mortally.

T. D. Rhodes, general passenger agent, probably fatally. Mr. Rhodes was sitting at the supper table. The table was driven into his chest and he was killed.

H. L. Sunderbruch, wife and child, of Cincinnati were seriously, but it is hoped not fatally hurt, though Mrs. Sunderbruch's injuries are quite serious. William Kain, the conductor, suffered a broken shoulder.

Wesley Griffith, a colored porter, was badly bruised.
Con Newton was hurt badly in the hip. Charles Hurrod was hurt badly in the back.

Lan Holman, painfully hurt on one hand and arm.
W. H. Frazer of Springfield, Ill., had his right leg broken and head bruised; his condition is serious.

H. Ballman, right leg broken.
E. B. Shover, of Covington, Ky., painfully injured on right leg and hip.
Mrs. Williams of Williamsburg, Ohio, seriously injured.

Mrs. Hayward of Portsmouth, Ohio, had a babe in her arms. She was thrown through a window and the babe was left in the car. She recovered soon and screamed for her babe. It was found inside the car cooling and unharmed. All on the above list whose names are not designated are citizens of Cincinnati.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Business failures for the week number 215, compared with 230 last week, and 201 in the corresponding week of 1898.

CATTLE in the vicinity of Carthage, Ill., are said to be suffering with a disease called blatt. A number have died.

H. F. FARRINGTON, State game warden for southern Wisconsin, died at his home in Boscobel of Bright's disease.

THE Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans have decided to erect a monument at Petersburg, Ill., over the grave of Dr. B. Stephenson, the founder of the G. A. R. association in the United States.

PROF. J. M. ZEIGLER of Nevada, Iowa, has been elected to the chair of mathematics at Carthage College, Carthage, Ill.

THE Michigan Legislature adjourned, after passing a labor arbitration bill, a bill to promote unity of elections, and an act providing for minority legislative representation in the city of Detroit.

Hot winds, which began blowing in the Missouri river slope in Dakota Thursday, are said to be proving very hurtful to crops.

RAILWAY dividends have been declared as follows: New York Central, quarterly, 1 per cent; Lake Shore, semi-annual, 2 per cent; Michigan Central, semi-annual, 2 per cent; Canadian Southern, semi-annual, 11 per cent; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, quarterly, 11 per cent.

NEAR Cambria, Iowa, Friday Sheriff Ramsey, assisted by Deputy Collins and a constable, returned to take charge of W. McGinnis, who was insane. McGinnis shot and instantly killed Ramsey, fatally wounded Collins, and was himself fatally injured by House.

NO Billiards for Joliet.
JOLIET, Ill., June 29.—At a recent meeting of the city council the motion picture question again came up, and an ordinance was passed fixing the license fee at \$1,000, the rate which has been in force here for some years. Billiard-rooms were reported to be operating in the city, and an attempt was made last night to pass an ordinance allowing billiard and pool tables in saloons, the license to be fixed at \$25 a table. The ordinance passed the council all right, but the license fee was changed from \$25 a table to \$1,000 a table, much to the disgust of lovers of billiards. Joliet will not play billiards this year.

Accidentally Killed His Little Child.
DELPHI, Ind., June 29.—At a recent meeting of the city council the motion picture question again came up, and an ordinance was passed fixing the license fee at \$1,000, the rate which has been in force here for some years. Billiard-rooms were reported to be operating in the city, and an attempt was made last night to pass an ordinance allowing billiard and pool tables in saloons, the license to be fixed at \$25 a table. The ordinance passed the council all right, but the license fee was changed from \$25 a table to \$1,000 a table, much to the disgust of lovers of billiards. Joliet will not play billiards this year.

Killed in a Stone Quarry.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 29.—In Frank Cook's stone quarry the huge derricks with a heavy lead, the heavy cable caught Herman Isaacson under the chin, breaking his neck and causing instant death. Foreman T. J. Atkinson, J. H. Hanson, and John Erickson were badly cut and bruised. The first two are seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.
Chicago, June 29.—Grain—Irregular.

Wheat—No. 2 regular July 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular August 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular September 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular October 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular November 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular December 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular January 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular February 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular March 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular April 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular May 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular June 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular July 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular August 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular September 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular October 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular November 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular December 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular January 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular February 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular March 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular April 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular May 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular June 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular July 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular August 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular September 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular October 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular November 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular December 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular January 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular February 79 1/2c, No. 2 regular March 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